

IMP

3. Resting upon another; connected with another over which that which is connected to it has no power; trusting without reserve or examination.

There be false peaces or unities, when the peace is grounded but upon an *implicit* ignorance; for all colours will agree in the dark.

Bacon's Essay.

No longer by *implicit* faith we err,

Denham.

Whist every man's his own interpreter.

IMPLICITLY. *adv.* [from *implicit*.]

1. By inference comprised though not expressed.

The divine inspection into the affairs of the world doth necessarily follow from the nature and being of God; and he that denies this, doth *implicitly* deny his existence: he may acknowledge what he will with his mouth, but in his heart he hath said there is no God.

Pentley.

2. By connexion with something else; dependently; with unrevered confidence or obedience.

My blushing muse with conscious fear retires, And whom they like, *implicitly* admires.

Rescommen.

Learn not to dispute the methods of his providence; but humbly and *implicitly* to acquiesce in and adore them.

Atterb.

We *implicitly* follow in the track in which they lead us, and comfort ourselves with this poor reflection, that we shall fare as well as those that go before us.

Rogers's Sermons.

To IMPLORER. *v. a.* [*implorare*, French; *implere*, Latin.]

1. To call upon in supplication; to solicit.

They ship their oars, and crown with wine The holy goblet to the pow'r's divine.

Pope's Odyssey.

2. To ask; to beg.

Do not say 'tis superstition, that I kneel, and then *implore* her blessing.

Shakspeare's Hamlet.

IMPLORE. *n. f.* [from the verb.] The act of begging; intreaty; solicitation. Not in use.

With piteous words and piteous *implore*, Him hasty to arise.

Fairy Queen.

IMPLORER. *n. f.* [from *implorare*.] Solicitor.

Meer *implorers* of unholy suits, Breathing, like fanatical and pious,

Shakspeare's Hamlet.

IMPLORER. *adj.* [*implorans*, Latin.] Without feathers. *Dist.*

To IMPLY. *v. a.* [*implere*, French; *implere*, Latin.]

1. To infer; to deduce; to insinuate.

Whole courage heat, Striving to loose the knot that fast him ties,

Fairy Queen.

And Phœbus flying to moist shameful sight, His blushing face in foggy cloud *implies*.

Fairy Queen.

2. To involve or comprise as a consequence or concomitant.

That it was in use among the Greeks the word trichlinium *implies*.

Brown's Vulgar Errors.

What follows next is no objection; for that *implies* a fault.

Dryden.

Bows the strength of brawny arms *imply*, Emblems of valour, and of victory.

Dryden.

To IMPOISON. *v. a.* [*empoisonner*, French. It might be written *empoisner*.]

1. To corrupt with poison.

One doth not know How much an ill word doth *empoison* liking.

Shakspeare.

2. To kill with poison. This is rare. See EMPOISON.

A man by his own aims *empoisoned*, And with his charity slain.

Shakspeare's Coriolanus.

IMPOLARLY. *adv.* [*in* and *polar*.] Not according to the direction of the poles.

Being *impolarly* adjoined unto a more vigorous loadstone, it will, in a short time, exchange its poles.

Brown's Vulg. Err.

IMPOLITICAL. *adj.* [*in* and *politik*.] Imprudent; indiscreet; IMPOLITICK. } void of art or forecast.

He that exhorteth to beware of an enemy's policy, doth not give counsel to be *impolitic*; but rather to use all prudent foresight and circumspection, lest our simplicity be over-reach't by cunning flights.

Hooker.

IMPOLITICALLY. *adv.* [*in* and *political*.] Without art or IMPOLITICKLY. } forecast.

IMPONDEROUS. *adj.* [*in* and *pnderous*.] Void of perceptible weight.

It produces visible and real effects by *imponderous* and invisible causes.

Brown's Vulgar Errors.

IMPOROUS. *n. f.* [*in* and *porous*.] Absence of interstices; compactness; closeness.

The porosity or *imporsity* betwixt the tangible parts, and the greatness or smallness of the pores.

Bacon's Nat. History.

IMPOROUS. *adj.* [*in* and *porous*.] Free from pores; free from vacuities or interstices; close of texture; completely solid.

It has its earthly and salinous parts so exactly resolved, that its body is left *imporous*, and not discreted by atomical terminations.

Brown's Vulgar Errors.

If atoms should descend plumb down with equal velocity,

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being all perfectly solid and *imporous*, they would never the one overtake the other.

Ray on the Creation.

To IMPORT. *v. a.* [*importare*, Latin.]

1. To carry into any country from abroad: opposed to *export*.

For Ellis I would fail with utmost speed, T' *import* twelve mares, which there luxurious feed.

Pope.

2. To imply; to infer.

Himself not only comprehended all our necessities, but in such sort also framed every petition as might most naturally serve for many; and doth, though not always require, yet always *import* a multitude of speakers together.

Hooker.

The name of discipline *importeth* not as they would fain have it construed; but the self-same thing it signifieth, which the name of doctrine doth.

Hooker.

This question we now asked, *imported*, as that we thought this land a land of magicians.

Bacon.

3. To produce in consequence.

Something he left imperfect in the state, Which since his coming forth is thought of, which

Imports the kingdom to much fear and danger, That his return was most requir'd.

Shakspeare's K. Lear.

4. [*Importare*, *importare*, French. Imperfonally.] To be of moment: as, it *imports*, it is of weight or consequence.

Her length of sickness, with what else more ferient *Importeth* thee to know, this bears.

Shakspeare's Ant. and Cleopatra.

Let the heat be such as may keep the metal perpetually molten; for that above all *importeth* to the work.

Bacon.

Number in armies *importeth* not much, where the people is of weak courage.

Bacon's Essay.

This to attain, whether heav'n move, or earth, *Imports* not, if thou reckon right.

Milton's Paradise Lost.

It may *import* us in this calm to hearken more than we have done to the storms that are now rising abroad.

Temple.

If I endure it, what imports it you? *Dryd. Span. Flyer.*

IMPORT. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. Importation; moment; consequence.

What occasion of *import* Hath all so long detain'd you from your wife?

Shakspeare.

Some business of *import* that triumph wears You seem to go with.

Dryden and Lee's Oedipus.

When there is any dispute, the judge ought to appoint the sum according to the eloquence and ability of the advocates, and in proportion to the *import* of the cause.

Shakspeare.

2. Tendency.

Add to the former observations made about vegetables a third of the same *import* made in mineral substances.

Boyle.

3. Any thing imported from abroad.

IMPORTABLE. *adj.* [*in* and *portable*.] Unfavourable; not to be endured. A word peculiar to *Spenser*, and accented by him on the first syllable.

Both at once him charge on either side, With hideous strokes and *importable* power,

Fairy Queen.

That forced him his ground to traverse wide, And wisely watch to ward that deadly rout.

Fairy Queen.

IMPORTANCE. *n. f.* [French.]

1. Thing imported or implied.

A notable passion of wonder appeared in them; but the wisest beholder, that knew no more but seeing, could not say if the *importance* were joy or sorrow.

Shakspeare's Winter's Tale.

2. Matter; subject.

It had been pity you should have been put together with so mortal a purpose, as then each bore, upon *importance* of so flight a nature.

Shakspeare's Cymbeline.

3. Consequence; moment.

We consider Th' *importance* of Cyprus to the Turks.

Shakspeare's Othello.

Thy own *importance* know, Nor bound thy narrow views to things below.

Pope.

4. Importunity. An improper use peculiar to *Shakspeare*.

Maria writ The letter at Sir Toby's great *importance*; In recompence whereof he hath married her.

Shakspeare.

IMPORTANT. *adj.* [*important*, French.]

1. Momentous; weighty; of great consequence.

The most *important* and pressing care of a new and vigorous king was his marriage, for mediate establishment of the royal line.

Watson.

This superadds treachery to the crime: 'tis the falsifying the most *important* trust.

Devo of Fitch.

O then, what interest shall I make To save my last *important* stake,

Rescommen.

When the most just have cause to quake, The great *important* end that God designs it for, the government of mankind, sufficiently shews the necessity of its being rooted deep in the heart, and put beyond the danger of being torn up by any ordinary violence.

South.

Examine how the fashionable practice of the world can be reconciled to the *important* doctrine of our religion.

Rogers.

Important truths still let your fables hold, And moral mysteries with art unfold.

Graville.

Th'

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Th' *important* hour had pass'd unheeded by.

Irone.

2. Momentous; forcible; of great efficacy. This seems to be the meaning here.

He fiercely at him flew, And with *important* outrage him assail'd;

Fairy Queen.

Who soon prepar'd to field, his sword forth drew, And him with equal value countervail'd.

3. Importunate. A corrupt use of the word.

My mourning and *important* tears hath pitied. *Shakspeare.*

IMPORTATION. *n. f.* [from *import*.] The act or practice of importing, or bringing into a country from abroad.

The king's reasonable profit should not be neglected upon *importation* and exportation.

Bacon.

These mines fill the country with greater numbers of people than it would be able to bear, without the *importation* of corn from foreign parts.

Addison on Italy.

The emperor has forbidden the *importation* of their manufactures into any part of the empire.

Addison on Italy.

IMPORTER. *n. f.* [from *import*.] One that brings in from abroad.

It is impossible to limit the quantity that shall be brought in, especially if the *importers* of it have to sure a market as the Exchequer.

Swift.

IMPORTLESS. *adj.* [from *import*.] Of no moment or consequence. This is a word not in use, but not inelegant.

We less expect That matter needless, of *importless* burthen, Divide thy lips.

Shakspeare's Titulus and Cressida.

IMPORTUNATE. *adj.* [*importunus*, Latin; *importunus*, Fr.] Unfavourable and ineffectual in solicitations; not to be repelled.

I was in debt to my *importunate* business; but he would not hear my excuse.

Shakspeare's Timon.

They may not be able to bear the clamour of an *importunate* suitor.

Smalridge's Sermons.

A rule restrains the most *importunate* appetites of our nature.

Rogers's Sermons.

IMPORTUNATELY. *adv.* [from *importunate*.] With incessant solicitation; pertinaciously.

Their pertinacity is such, that when you drive them out of one form, they assume another; and are so *importunately* troublesome, as makes many think it impossible to be freed from them.

Duppa's Rules of Devotion.

IMPORTUNATENESS. *n. f.* [from *importunate*.] Incessant solicitation.

She with more and more *importunateness* craved, which, in all good manners, was either of us to be desired, or not granted.

Sidney.

To IMPORTUNE. *v. a.* [*importuner*, French; *importunus*, Latin. Accented anciently on the second syllable.] To tease; to harass with slight vexation perpetually recurring; to molest.

Against all sense you do *importune* her. *Shakspeare.*

If he espied any lewd gaiety in his fellow-servants, his master should straightways know it, and not rest free from *importuning*, until the fellow had put away his fault.

Carew.

The bloom of beauty other years demands, Nor will be gather'd by such wither'd hands:

You *importune* it with a false desire. *Dryden.*

Aurengzebe.

The highest faint in the celestial hierarchy began to be so importunately *importuned*, that a great part of the liturgy was addressed solely to her.

Howell's Vocal Forest.

Every one hath experimented this troublesome intrusion of some frisking ideas, which thus *importune* the understanding, and hinder it from being employed.

Locke.

We have been obliged to hire troops from several princes of the empire, whose ministers and residents here have perpetually *importuned* the court with unreasonable demands.

Swift.

IMPORTUNE. *adj.* [*importunus*, Latin. It was anciently pronounced with the accent on the second syllable.]

1. Constantly recurring; troublesome by frequency.

All that charge did fervently apply, With greedy malice and *importune* toil;

Shakspeare.

And planted there their huge artillery, With which they daily made most dreadful battery.

F. Qu.

Henry, calling himself king of England, needed not to have belov'd such great sums of treasure, nor so to have buid himself with *importune* and incessant labour and industry, to compass my death and ruin, if I had been such a feigned person.

Bacon's Henry VII.

2. Troublesome; vexatious.

And th' armies of their creatures all, and some Do serve to them, and with *importune* might

Spenser.

War against us, the vassals of their will, If the upper soul can check what is consented to by the will,

in compliance with the flesh, and can then hope that after a few years of sensuality, that *importune* rebellious servant shall be eternally cast off, this would be some colour for that novel persuasion.

Hammond.

The same airs, which some entertain with most delightful transports, to others are *importune*.

Glanv. Sep.

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3. Unfavourable; coming, asking, or happening at a wrong time.

No fair to thine Equivalent, or second! which compell'd Me thus, though *importune* perhaps, to come

Milton's Paradise Lost, b. ix.

And gaze and worship thee. *IMPORTUNELY. adv.* [from *importune*.]

1. Troublesomely; incessantly.

The palmer bent his ear unto the noise, To weet who called so *importunely*:

Fairy Queen.

Again he heard a more efforced voice; That bad him come in haste.

2. Unfavourably; improperly.

The constitutions that the apostles made concerning deacons and widows, are, with much importunity, but very *importunely* urged by the disciplinarians.